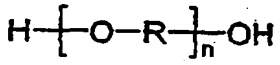
CLAIMS

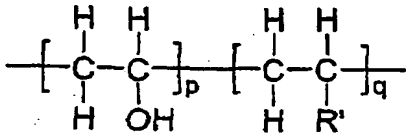
1. An intermediate product comprised of a mixture of organic carbonates and carbamates, characterized in that they are manufactured through reaction of urea, a substituted urea, a salt or ester of carbamic acid or one of their N-substituted derivatives with polymeric multifunctional alcohols, like polyalkyleneglycols, polyester polyols, or polyether polyols of general formula I:



(formula I)

in which R stands for a straight chain or branched chain alkylene group having 2 to 12 carbon atoms and n is a number between 2 and 20,

- or having complete or partially hydrolyzed polyvinylalcohols of general formula II



(formula II)

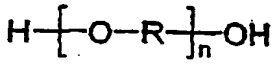
in which R' stands for an alkyl, aryl or acyl group having 1 - 12 carbon atoms, p and q are numbers between 1 and 20,

- or with mixtures of these compounds, without or in the presence of a catalyst favoring splitting off of ammonia.

2. A method for the manufacture of organic carbonates and carbamates, characterized in that urea, a substituted

urea, a salt or ester of carbamic acid or one of their N-substituted derivatives

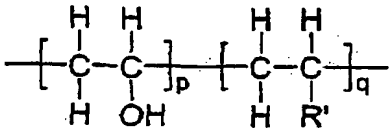
- in a first stage with polymeric multifunctional alcohols like polyalkyleneglycols, or polyether polyols of general formula I



(formula I)

in which R stands for a straight chain or branched alkylene group having 2 to 12 carbon atoms and n is a number between 2 and 20, or

- or completely or partially hydrolyzed polyvinylalcohols of general formula II



(formula II)

in which R' stands for an alkyl, aryl or acyl group having 1 - 12 carbon atoms, p and q are numbers between 1 and 20,

- or dissolved in mixtures of these compounds, without or in the presence of an ammonia splitting favorable catalyst is converted to a carbonate and carbamate containing mixture,

- and at the same time the thereby liberated ammonia or the amine is removed from the reaction mixture by means of a stripping gas and or steam and/or vacuum.

3. The method according to claim 2, characterized in that the conversion to the intermediate product in accordance with the invention is carried out at temperatures between 100 °C and 270 °C.

4. The method according to claims 2 and 3, characterized in that the alkaline reacting salts, oxides, hydroxides, alcoholates with elements of groups Ia, Ib, IIa, IIb, IIIa, IIIb, IVa, IVb, Va, Vb, VIb, VIIb, VIIIb of the Periodic System, basic zeolites, polymeric ion exchangers or tetraalkylammonium salts or triphenylphosphines or tertiary amines are employed as catalysts.